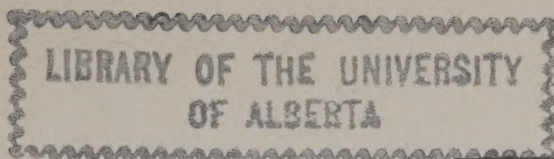


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UNIVERSITY OF ALBER

LIBRARY ARCHIVE



REPORT
OF THE
BOARD OF GOVERNORS
AND
THE PRESIDENT
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA
1942-43



REPORT
OF THE
BOARD OF GOVERNORS
AND
THE PRESIDENT
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA
1942-43

To the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

SIR:

On behalf of The Governors of the University of Alberta, and in accordance with section 28, of an Act respecting the University of Alberta, the undersigned have the honour to transmit through the Minister of Education the Report of the University of Alberta, setting forth the revenues and expenditures for the year ending March 31st, 1943, and the investments as they stood at the end of the fiscal year.

Appended to this report is the Report of the President of the University, in which the academic work of the University for the year, July 1st, 1942, to June 30th, 1943, is dealt with in detail.

H. H. PARLEE, *Chairman.*

ROBERT NEWTON, *President.*

Financial Statement

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 1943

ASSETS

FIXED:

Buildings and equipment in service:		
Land, buildings and plant	\$3,879,135.57	
Furnishings and equipment	895,817.51	
		<u>\$4,774,995.08</u>

CURRENT:

Cash on hand and in transit	\$	5,034.19	
Imperial Bank of Canada		7,105.77	
Accounts and fees receivable	\$	88,990.25	
Less: Reserve for uncollectible accounts		2,500.00	
		<u>86,490.25</u>	
Interest accrued		1,562.50	
Inventories		40,237.18	
			<u>140,429.89</u>

PREPAYMENTS:

Insurance unexpired	\$	627.21	
Sundry		84.78	
			<u>711.99</u>

OTHER ASSETS:

Livestock inventory	\$	31,339.00	
Deposit, Workmen's Compensation Board		5,754.19	
			<u>37,093.19</u>

DEFERRED EXPENSES:

Bond discount			198,392.25
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TRUST:

	Par Value	Book Value	
Investments:			
Dominion of Canada debentures	\$ 9,700.00	\$ 9,832.82	
Province of Alberta debentures	660,600.00	653,287.88	
Province of Alberta debentures, past due	13,200.00	13,197.50	
Province of Alberta guaranteed debentures	7,000.00	7,000.00	
Province of Alberta savings certifi- cates, past due	4,500.00	4,500.00	
Other bonds and shares	12,246.66	12,246.66	
	<u>\$707,246.66</u>	<u>\$ 700,064.86</u>	
Cash on hand		7,326.55	
Imperial Bank of Canada		138,725.38	
Mortgages receivable		31,310.21	
Loans receivable		2,271.80	
Real estate and shares, nominal value		17.00	
			<u>879,715.80</u>
			<u><u>\$6,031,298.20</u></u>

LIABILITIES

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS:

Advanced by the Government of the Province of Alberta		\$4,804,342.19	
Surplus:			
Capital surplus	\$202,646.19		
Less: Equipment replaced and abandoned	28,194.50		
	<u>\$174,451.69</u>		
Deduct: Revenue deficit as per Statement	25,968.00		
		<u>148,483.69</u>	\$4,952,825.88

CURRENT:

Treasury Branch overdraft	\$ 1,037.06		
Imperial Bank of Canada, loan	27,000.00		
Accounts payable	46,715.57		
Provision for uncompleted building and repairs	<u>6,500.00</u>		
			81,252.63

DEFERRED INCOME:

Fees	\$ 32,517.85		
Accelerated courses—Department of Labour	<u>5,000.00</u>		
			37,517.85

RESERVES:

Wartime adjustments	\$ 24,375.96		
Premium on Rockefeller grant	18,221.66		
Unexpended library fees and donations	11,251.94		
Cafeteria building fund	10,000.00		
Repairs and replacements	9,800.00		
Workmen's Compensation Board	<u>6,336.48</u>		
			79,986.04

TRUST:

Rockefeller Foundation	\$ 500,000.00		
Escheated estates	175,962.64		
Supplementary annuity fund	49,124.44		
Sundry endowments, bequests and scholarship grants, amounts administered or held for affiliated organizations and others	<u>156,628.72</u>		
			879,715.80
			<u>\$6,031,298.20</u>

Edmonton, Alberta, August 18, 1943.

I have audited the books and records of the University of Alberta for the year ended March 31, 1943.

Land, buildings, plant, furnishings and equipment are shown at original cost without provision for depreciation except an amount of \$9,800.00 which has been set aside to provide for repairs and eventual replacement of equipment which is not available at the present time. University officials are of the opinion that the value of furnishings and equipment has been maintained by additions and renewals from revenue.

Trust investments include Province of Alberta past due debentures and savings certificates of a par value of \$17,700.00. Interest on Province of Alberta direct and guaranteed issues was received at the reduced rates tendered by the Province.

Principal repayments on mortgages were in arrears \$8,299.21 as at March 31, 1943.

Subject to the foregoing remarks, I certify that, in my opinion, the above Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to show the financial position of the University of Alberta as at March 31, 1943, according to information and explanations given to me and as shown by the books of the University, and the accompanying Statement of Revenue and Expenditure correctly sets forth the result of operations for the year ended at that date.

C. K. HUCKVALE, C.A.,

Provincial Auditor.

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA
STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1943

REVENUE

Grants:			
Province of Alberta:			
General	\$	500,000.00	
Debt charges, see contra		135,432.02	
	\$	635,432.02	
Dominion of Canada:			
Accelerated courses		2,000.00	
			\$ 637,432.02
Rockefeller Foundation			12,500.00
Fees, net revenue:			
General	\$	218,730.82	
Summer school		2,653.92	
Examinations		7,587.73	
			228,972.47
Library fees, see contra			8,050.99
Operating departments net revenue			35,893.12
			<u>\$ 922,848.60</u>

EXPENDITURE

Instructional salaries and direct expenses, net	\$	540,891.70	
Public service departments net expenditure		79,894.96	
Upkeep of buildings		75,935.00	
Administrative salaries and expenses		41,583.96	
Library salaries and expenses		15,351.74	
Pensions		5,757.85	
Physical education		3,561.17	
Calendar and scientific publications		3,144.25	
Provost's office		1,630.86	
Sundry		977.85	
Provision for library extension, see contra		8,050.99	
			<u>\$ 776,780.33</u>
Debt charges, see contra			135,432.02
			<u>\$ 912,212.35</u>
Excess of revenue over expenditure for the year ended March 31, 1943	\$	10,636.25	

DEFICIT ACCOUNT

AS AT MARCH 31, 1943

Deficit as at March 31, 1942	\$	28,854.73	
Add:			
Rink rentals, 1941-42, transferred to reserve for repairs and re-placements		2,400.00	
Dining room profit, 1941-42, transferred to reserve for wartime adjustments		9,808.56	
			<u>\$ 41,063.29</u>
Deduct:			
Trust balances transferred	\$	2,223.53	
Sundry adjustments of previous years' transactions, net		2,235.51	
Excess of revenue over expenditure for the year ended March 31, 1943		10,636.25	
			<u>15,095.29</u>
Deficit as at March 31, 1943	\$	25,968.00	

APPENDIX

THE REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

*To the Board of Governors
of the University of Alberta.*

GENTLEMEN:

I have the honour to submit the following report on the work of the University of Alberta for the year ending June 30, 1943.

ROBERT NEWTON,
President.

The Report of the President

On completion of the fourth wartime session, covering a period not far short of the duration of the First Great War, it is of interest to examine the effect the war has had on the numbers of students in attendance.

The over-all decrease has been less than expected. Beginning with a registration of 2,327 in 1939-40, the figures for succeeding years have been 2,254, 2,045, 2,015. (The last figure includes half of the 151 medical students and 45 dental students who began the current accelerated session at February 1, 1943. The other half will be credited to the registration of 1943-44.) Using the figures for 1939-40 as a base, the cumulative percentage decreases in the next three years were 3.1, 12.1, and 13.8. These compare with a drop of 30% by the third year of the First Great War, with some recovery in the fourth year.

The smaller drop in the Second Great War reflects its highly technical character. There are very few places in the war effort which can be filled satisfactorily by men or women lacking technical training of one kind or another.

The University of Alberta has contributed not only its graduates, but also undergraduates in large numbers as soon as they reached a stage of training which equipped them for some branch of war service. This University has also carried its full share of special courses for the training of enlisted personnel. These have included courses of about 16 weeks duration for R.C.A.F. mechanics, R.C.N. electrical artificers, and R.C.N. radio artificers. The students in these courses were not counted in the registration figures just given, but as they were all fully matriculated students, we would be justified in including them. There were 185 such students in 1941-42, and 406 in 1942-43. Strictly speaking, we should divide these numbers in two before adding them to the registration figures for the years concerned, as the courses were little more than half the length of a normal university session. Even so, they compensate for most of the wartime loss in registration of regular students.

**Table I.—R.C.A.F. and R.C.N. Courses at the University of
Alberta, 1941-43**

<i>First Radio Mechanics Course, R.C.A.F.</i>	
June 2, 1941-September 10, 1941.....	120 men for 14 weeks
<i>Second Radio Mechanics Course, R.C.A.F.</i>	
March 23, 1942-July 17, 1942.....	65 men for 16½ weeks
	185 in 1941-42
<i>Third Radio Mechanics Course, R.C.A.F.</i>	
July 27, 1942-November 20, 1942	75 men for 16½ weeks
<i>First Electrical Artificers Course, R.C.N.</i>	
May 15, 1942-August 31, 1942	100 men for 15½ weeks

Extended E.A. Course, R.C.N.

August 31, 1942-October 2, 1942 25 men* for 4½ weeks

Second Electrical Artificers Course, R.C.N.

October 5, 1942-January 30, 1943 64 men for 16½ weeks

Third Electrical Artificers Course, R.C.N.

February 1, 1943-May 22, 1943 64 men for 16 weeks

First Radio Artificers Course, R.C.N.

November 30, 1942-March 20, 1943 53 men for 16 weeks

Second Radio Artificers Course, R.C.N.

March 29, 1943-July 16, 1943 50 men for 16 weeks

406 in 1942-43

*Duplicates of those in immediately preceding course, hence not included in total.

The R.C.N. courses, which are unique to this University, are expected to continue for the duration of the war, and next September we and a number of other Canadian universities will begin an Army University course of 33 weeks duration. This will be for enlisted men training as potential officer material. The curriculum will be essentially that of first year engineering, and the students will receive a year's university credit on their return after the war. Meanwhile, these favoured 60 students will have the privilege of beginning their University course with all fees paid, everything found, and army pay.

The increasing number of these Service courses marks a trend towards the development of the universities as technical training centres for the Armed Forces. This is as it should be, since it permits in effect double use of the technical staff and equipment of the universities.

If we look now at the effect of the war on the numbers of students in different faculties and schools we shall find further evidence of its emphasis on technical training. The following table is incomplete, but sufficient to bring out the point in question:

	1939-40	1942-42
Total registration	2,327	2,005
(Excluding R.C.A.F. and R.C.N.)		
Arts and Science:		
B.A.	258	118
B.Sc.	196	177
Commerce	96	51
Household Economics	96	99
Combined Courses	137	128
Applied Science (Engineering)	300	367
Agriculture	146	81
Law	59	28
Medicine	195 (a)	235 (b)
Dentistry	57 (a)	72 (b)
Pharmacy	59	33
Nursing	146	146

(a) After deducting the number now classified as pre-medical or pre-dental.

(b) Including half the students in session of Feb.-Aug., 1943.

Education	33	111 (c)
Graduate Students	129	80

(c) About a third of this number should be credited to Arts and Science on the basis of organization existing in 1939-40.

It is clear the groups hardest hit are Arts (B.A.), Commerce, Agriculture, Law, Pharmacy, and Graduate Students. That this situation is likely to continue is emphasized by the comparative figures for first-year registration:

	1939-40	1942-43
Arts (B.A.)	116	36
Commerce	35	24
Agriculture	69	26
Law	15	4
Pharmacy	26	6

Of the foregoing five groups, only Agriculture is officially classified by National Selective Service as "technical personnel", and therefore not permitted to enlist without the approval of the Wartime Bureau of Technical Personnel. With regard to the others, Dominion Government policy for the time being is not to call them so long as they are making good progress with their studies. Even in wartime we cannot afford to discontinue entirely the education of students in the liberal arts. Such a hiatus might easily prove disastrous in the post-war period. But all Canadian universities have pledged themselves to report to Regional Mobilization Boards after each examination period those students who have failed to pass.

Students in Pharmacy have not benefitted fully from the general policy of deferment, being subject to draft during their apprenticeship period. Under the present interpretation of the law, it is hard to see how any but those physically unfit for war service can hope to graduate into this profession.

As far as graduate students are concerned, only those undertaking studies in the national interest or in aid of the successful prosecution of the war are permitted to continue. The fact that they still numbered 80 is evidence of the large amount of activity in support of the war under way in this University. Most of them are acting either as demonstrators in the Service courses or as assistants to professors engaged in war research.

Engineering students, on the other hand, have increased substantially in number, whether considered on the basis of total registration (367 as compared with 300 in 1939-40) or of first-year students (181 against 124). This is an engineer's war. The Dominion Government co-operates with the Provincial Government in making grants available to needy students in engineering and science. Many of these students under present conditions also have opportunity to secure more lucrative summer employment than in ordinary times.

Needy students in Medicine and Dentistry have for the most part been cared for by grants from the Kellogg Foundation, or by the opportunity to enlist and draw army pay and allowances in their two last years. The Dominion Government also makes a grant to the University to help cover the extra expense of maintaining the courses in Medicine and Dentistry all the year round.

One last point in regard to student numbers is of interest, namely, that there has been no notable change in the over-all ratio of men to women students. This still remains over two to one. The registration of women, no less than of men,

has been cut by enlistment in the armed forces and other war activities. In this war, more than ever, women are bearing their full share of the burden.

We have now on the Campus student units of all three of the Armed Services. The C.O.T.C. dates back to the First Great War, and for the first three years of this war enrolled all physically fit men students. Beginning with the session just ended, with the approval of the District Officer Commanding, we adopted a policy of requiring only two years basic training (including two spring camps) of men students other than those who wished to apply for commissions. A third year of basic training becomes needlessly repetitious, and its omission enabled students preparing themselves for engineering or other civilian professions essential to the war effort to devote their senior years entirely to their professional training. The change increased the efficiency and improved the morale of the student body. Naturally it decreased the enrollment in our unit of the C.O.T.C., which began the year with 480 members as compared with 985 last year. Another cause of the decrease in the size of the C.O.T.C. was the organization at the beginning of the session of the University Air Training Corps, with an initial enrollment of 185 in our Squadron. Shortly before the end of the session, in co-operation with the R.C.N., we organized a University Naval Training Division with 44 members. These are enlisted in the R.C.N.V.R., and on completion of their university course will go on active service, except as they may be rejected on grounds of fitness, or withdrawn by the Warime Burueau of Technical Personnel for more urgent needs in war industry. This new unit did not attempt any training within the University this spring, but after examinations had a week aboard H.M.C.S. Nonsuch, followed by the regular two-week camp period common to all university Service units. Thus all three Services now share equally the opportunity of using the University as a recruiting and preliminary training ground for potential officer material.

Women's war service training, begun on a voluntary basis in 1941-42, was during the past session made compulsory to the extent of 60 hours for those physically fit. The change was made at the request of the women students themselves, to simplify administration. Courses were offered in first aid, A.R.P., signalling, social service, precision instruments, clerical work, Red Cross, and canteen work, together with drill and physical education for first year students.

The number of University personnel on active service continues to grow as the war progresses. We have not been able to get a complete record, especially of the graduates who have enlisted, but these are the numbers of which we have knowledge:

	Men	Women	Total
Academic staff	24	1	25
Administrative staff	9	.....	9
Graduates	896	43	939
Undergraduates	381	5	386

The figures for undergraduates do not include students in Medicine, Dentistry, and Engineering who are now in the army, but who, by army arrangement, still attend the University to complete their courses before reporting for active service. Neither do these figures include the 44 students in the University Naval Training Division, who are definitely enlisted for active service. Nor, of course, do they include some hundreds in the C.O.T.C. and Air Training Corps, who are looking

forward to active service, though their final attestation has not yet taken place. Unfortunately we must add 43 casualties, of whom 30 were killed in action, 5 are missing, and 8 are prisoners of war.

Requests to the University for technical personnel have far surpassed our capacity to comply. There are two especially notable instances. First, northern developments have created a virtually unlimited demand for engineers, both graduate and undergraduate, and a subsidiary demand for geologists. Second, the Air Force has been particularly energetic in improving the dietary standards of its members, and has gathered in for this purpose all the trained dietitians available. Moreover, the Air Force has established, in co-operation with four universities, of which we are one, nutrition laboratories for the testing of foods supplied to its units in those areas. The number of *in absentia* degrees awarded at this Convocation further reflects the urgency of the manpower demand.

Since I have mentioned laboratory services to the Armed Forces, I shall add here that the Provincial Laboratory of Public Health, operating as a unit of the University, has made during the last twelve months 27,035 biological tests for local units of the Canadian and American armies. When we remember that all this is added to their regular services to hospitals and physicians throughout Alberta, we must take off our hats to a devoted staff working long hours in unbelievably cramped quarters.

The twelfth annual Refresher Course, organized earlier this month in co-operation with the Alberta Division of the Canadian Medical Association, this year took on a decidedly military and international aspect. There were in attendance 78 medical officers of the R.C.A.M.C., 62 of the R.C.A.F., 2 of the R.C.N.V.R., 6 of the United States Medical Corps, and 60 civilian doctors from outside the city of Edmonton. Staff were also supplied by all of these groups and, I should add in grateful acknowledgement, entirely without expense to the University.

Refresher courses such as the foregoing are becoming an increasingly common feature of modern education. Science and knowledge generally are progressing so rapidly that every professional man must remain a student all his days, under penalty of becoming a back number. Indeed, the same thing is true in a measure of every citizen, with the growing complexity and ever-changing nature of the personal, social, and civic problems he has to face. Hence the growing importance of adult education, which it is the special care of our Department of Extension to promote. A great variety of courses, ranging from the tenth annual session of the Banff School of Fine Arts to the twenty-fourth annual Farm Young People's Week, were held during the year. Counting services of all kinds, the Department touched the lives of no less than 1,128,202 persons, an increase of 443,079 over last year. The figure for this year includes 3,006 Service personnel taking courses organized by the Canadian Legion Educational Services through our Department of Extension.

The Faculty of Education has just completed very successfully its first session with the status of an independent faculty. The year's activities included a special accelerated course in the summer of 1942, with an enrollment of 34 students; also the organization, in co-operation with the Edmonton Board of School Trustees, of the University High School, where our teachers-in-training have opportunity to do much of their practical work.

The University Observatory, built with a grant from the Carnegie Corporation Research Fund to house the 12.5-inch reflecting telescope constructed and donated

to the University by Mr. C. G. Wates, as well as to provide better mounting for the University's four-inch refracting telescope, zenith telescope, and transit instrument, is now complete and was formally opened on May 20, 1943, by Dr. J. A. Pearce, Director of the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory at Victoria, B.C. It will be a valuable asset to our own staff and students, and to members of the Edmonton Centre of the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada.

The University needs friends. While few may have the funds to endow scholarships, or the practical genius that enable Mr. Wates to contribute an important work of his own hands, many have indicated a desire to help in some way. Out of this came a spontaneous movement during the past year to set up an organization known as the Friends of the University. The members pledge an annual contribution to a fund to be used in getting little extras which increase the interest and efficiency of the work of the University staff.

The Alumni should be natural friends of the University. But they need continuing contact with, and information about, their Alma Mater, in order to maintain their interest. To meet this need in some degree there was launched during the past year a quarterly magazine published jointly by the University and the Alumni Association, known as *The New Trail*. This is a continuation, on an enlarged scale and a more regular schedule, of *The Trail*, which the Alumni Association has published hitherto about once a year. It is intended to be a subscription magazine, but was sent free to all Alumni during the first year.

The problem of securing living accommodation for students in the forthcoming summer and fall sessions is giving us a great deal of concern. When the residence halls were turned over to the R.C.A.F. two years ago we did not foresee the benign "American invasion" which has overtaxed the city's housing capacity. We must depend in increasing measure upon the goodwill and patriotic spirit of Edmonton citizens to open their homes to our students.

We are already giving serious thought to the problem of accommodating the probable rush of returning students at the conclusion of the war. With existing buildings overcrowded, and inevitable delays to face in the construction of new buildings, various schemes for year-round operation and for double-shift instruction are under study by special committees.

Another step in preparation for post-war reconstruction, in which the University is involved, was the re-establishment this year of the Research Council of Alberta as the research arm of the Provincial Government. The Council has its headquarters in the University. The University is also represented on the recently organized Provincial Post-War Reconstruction Committee. These are proper and useful contacts, enabling the University to help with its technical knowledge and equipment the adjustment of this Province to post-war conditions.

In closing, I should like to pay tribute to the continued loyal service of the University staff, many of them carrying greatly augmented loads of teaching and other responsibilities arising out of war conditions. I should add that, notwithstanding fixed salaries and increasing taxation, the staff handsomely exceeded their quota in the Fourth Victory Loan. The students, too, have carried extra loads, in particular the weight of service training added to their usual curriculum, and the requirement to meet higher academic standards as the price of continuing their studies in wartime. It is the spirit of the staff and students that makes a university.

I feel entirely justified in using the familiar phrase, "The spirit of the troops is excellent".

Data concerning staff numbers, appointments, and resignations; student registration; gifts, scholarships, and prizes; staff publications; as well as the reports of the Deans, Directors, Librarian, and Provost follow.

Staff Numbers

The following are statistics with reference to the academic staff during the year:

Full-Time Teaching Staff:

Professors	51	
Associate Professors	13	
Assistant Professors	9	
Lecturers	30	
Instructors	8	
Demonstrators and Assistants	7	
	—	118
On leave for war service:		
Professors	3	
Associate Professors	1	
Assistant Professors	1	
Lecturers	5	
Instructors	1	

Part-Time Teaching Staff:

Professors	15	
Associate Professors	4	
Assistant Professors	11	
Lecturers	20	
Instructors	42	
Demonstrators and Assistants	31	
Student Assistants	120	
	—	243
On leave for war service:		
Assistant Professors	1	
Lecturers	1	
Instructors	8	
Demonstrators	4	

Library:

Librarian	1	
Assistants	9*	
Sessional Help	6	
	—	16

*2 on leave for war service.

Department of Extension:

Director	1	
Assistant	1	
Dramatic Secretary	1	
Librarian	1	
Assistant Librarian	1	
	—	5

Department of Physical Education:

Director	1*	
Instructor	1	
	—	2

*On leave for war service.

Departmental of Industrial Research:

Research Professor	1	
Assistant Research Professor	1	
Chemist	1	
Assistant Chemists	2	
	—	5

Industrial Laboratory:

Director	1	
Assistant	1	
	—	2

Total.....		391
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Staff Appointments and Promotions

Faculty of Agriculture:

Robert David Sinclair, B.S.A., M.Sc., Ph.D., Dean, Faculty of Agriculture.
 Ralph Elmer Carlyle, M.Sc., Ph.D., Reinstated as Sessional Lecturer in Soils on discharge from Army.
 Albert Stephen Ward, B.S.A., M.Sc., Acting Lecturer in Soils.
 John Hugh Brown, B.Sc., M.Sc., Sessional Lecturer in Entomology.
 Walter Lewis Dunkley, B.Sc., M.Sc., Sessional Assistant in Dairying.

Faculty of Applied Science:

Alex. R. Greig, B.Sc., Sessional Professor of Mechanical Engineering.
 Wilfred Ernest Cornish, B.Sc., M.Sc., from Assistant Professor to Associate Professor of Electrical Engineering, and Acting Head of the Department of Electrical Engineering.
 Robert McDonald Hardy, B.Sc., M.Sc., D.L.S., A.L.S., S.L.S., from Assistant Professor to Associate Professor of Civil Engineering.
 John Wardlaw Porteous, M.Sc., from Lecturer to Assistant Professor of Electrical Engineering.
 John Henry Wagborne, B.Sc., M.Sc., Lecturer in Electrical Engineering.
 Ronald Edward Phillips, B.Sc., Lecturer in Electrical Engineering.
 Dudley Blair Menzies, B.Sc., S.M., Special Lecturer in Sanitary Engineering.
 Leslie Harold McManus, B.Sc., Sessional Lecturer in Highway Engineering.
 Frederick McPherson, B.Sc., from Demonstrator to Instructor in Civil Engineering.
 Elio D'Appolonia, B.Sc., Sessional Demonstrator in Civil Engineering.
 Richard Llewelyn Davies, B.Sc., Sessional Demonstrator in Civil Engineering.
 George Ford, B.Sc., Sessional Demonstrator in Civil Engineering.
 Ralph Norman McManus, B.Sc., Sessional Demonstrator in Civil Engineering.

Faculty of Arts and Science:

Reuben Benjaiman Sandin, M.Sc., Ph.D., from Associate Professor to Professor of Chemistry.

Edward Herbert Boomer, B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D., F.C.I.C., F.R.S.C., from Associate Professor to Professor of Chemical Engineering.

Lawrence Howard Nichols, B.A., M.A., F.R.M.S., from Assistant Professor to Associate Professor of Physics.

Frederick Millet Salter, B.A., M.A., from Assistant Professor to Associate Professor of English.

Albert Louis Cru, A.M., B.-es-L., Sessional Professor of French.

Mary Willan Winspear, B.A., M.A., Ph.D., Lecturer in English and Adviser to Women Students.

Stuart George Davis, B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D., from Instructor to Lecturer in Chemistry.

Donald Burton Scott, B.A., Ph.D., from Instructor to Sessional Lecturer in Physics.

Hermon Reginald Milley, B.A., M.A., Instructor in Physics.

Mary Helena Faunt, B.A., Sessional Instructor in French.

Norman Edward Perkins, B.Sc., M.Sc., Sessional Instructor in Chemistry.

Margaret Nancy Davis, B.A., Essay Reader in English.

School of Commerce:

Gordon Skinner, C.A., Sessional Instructor in Accounting.

Clem Livingstone King, B.Com., C.A., Instructor in Accounting and Accountant in Bursar's Office.

School of Household Economics:

Muriel E. M. Richards, B.Sc., Instructor in Household Economics.

Faculty of Education:

Kenneth Farnam Argue, B.A., M.A., D.Ed., from Assistant Professor to Associate Professor of Education.

Faculty of Law:

Malcolm Murray MacIntyre, B.A., LL.B., LL.M., S.J.D., from Associate Professor to Professor of Law, and Dean of the Faculty of Law.

George Hobson Steer, K.C., M.A., from Sessional Lecturer to Professor of Law.

William George Auxier, B.A., LL.B., Sessional Instructor in Law.

Carleton William Clement, K.C., B.A., LL.B., Sessional Instructor in Law.

Edward William Scott Kane, B.A., LL.B., Sessional Instructor in Law.

William Alexander McGillivray, B.A., LL.B., Sessional Instructor in Law.

Alfred Thomas McLean, B.A., LL.B., Sessional Instructor in Law.

Frank Jost Newson, B.A., LL.B., Sessional Instructor in Law.

Alexander Smith, B.A., LL.B., Sessional Instructor in Law.

Sydney Bruce Smith, K.C., B.A., Sessional Instructor in Law.

Faculty of Medicine:

John Ross Vant, B.A., M.D., M.C.O.G., from Associate Professor to Professor of Obstetrics and Gynaecology.

Jermyn Oscar Baker, M.D., C.M., F.A.C.S., F.R.C.S., M.C.O.G., from Associate Professor to Professor of Obstetrics and Gynaecology.

Mark Robert Levey, M.D., C.M., D.L.O., from Clinical Professor to Professor of Ophthalmology and Rhino-Oto-Laryngology.

Walter Hepburn Scott, M.D., C.M., F.R.C.P., from Assistant Professor to Clinical Professor of Medicine.

John William Scott, M.D., C.M., F.R.C.P., F.A.C.P., from Assistant Professor to Associate Professor of Clinical Medicine.

Randall Roberts MacLean, M.D., from Lecturer to Assistant Professor of Psychiatry.

Percy Harry Sprague, M.D., M.Sc., F.A.C.P., from Sessional Demonstrator to Assistant Professor of Clinical Medicine.

Kenneth Hamilton, B.A., B.A., M.B.B.Ch., F.R.C.P., M.R.C.P., from Lecturer to Assistant Professor of Clinical Medicine.

Allan Day, M.B., from Lecturer to Assistant Professor of Obstetrics and Gynaecology.

Jules Tuba, M.Sc., Ph.D., Lecturer in Biochemistry.

Roy Llewellyn Anderson, M.D., F.R.C.S., F.A.C.S., from Demonstrator to Lecturer in Clinical Surgery.

George Meldrum Little, M.D., D.P.H., from Instructor to Lecturer in Public Health.

Nesbitt Edgar Alexander, M.D., F.A.C.S., from Demonstrator to Lecturer in Clinical Surgery.

Eardley Samuel Allin, B.Sc., M.D., F.R.C.S., from Demonstrator to Assistant Instructor in Clinical Surgery.

William Worth Eadie, M.D., from Demonstrator to Assistant Instructor in Clinical Surgery.

John Orobko, M.D., C.M., F.A.C.S., from Demonstrator to Assistant Instructor in Clinical Surgery.

Leonard Christopher Harris, M.D., C.M., Instructor in Clinical Medicine.

Glen Ross Davison, M.D., C.M., from Demonstrator to Instructor in Clinical Medicine.

James Ernest Carmichael, B.Sc., M.D., C.M., from Demonstrator to Instructor in Anaesthesia.

Ronald Hilborn Horner, M.D., Instructor in Obstetrics and Gynaecology.

Walter Stirling Anderson, B.Sc., M.D. M.S., F.R.C.S., from Assistant Demonstrator to Assistant Instructor in Clinical Surgery.

Georges Philippe Fortier, B.A., M.D., from Demonstrator to Assistant Instructor in Pathology.

Gordon Irving Beil, B.Sc., M.D., Assistant Demonstrator in Clinical Medicine.

Joseph Bogue MacKay, M.B., Ch.B., Assistant Demonstrator in Clinical Medicine.

Donald Robert Wilson, B.A., M.D., C.M., Sessional Assistant in Clinical Medicine.

School of Dentistry:

William Scott Hamilton, L.D.S., D.D.S., Director, School of Dentistry.

Whitmore Pipes Calhoun, B.A., D.D.S., Lecturer in Dental Anatomy and Operative Dentistry.

Reyburn R. McIntyre, L.D.S., D.D.S., Lecturer in Orthodontia.

James Cecil Ward, L.D.S., D.D.S., Lecturer in Pathology and Radiology.

Philip J. Kendal, D.D.S., Instructor in Operative Dentistry.

Frederick Stanley Colman, D.D.S., from Demonstrator to Instructor in Prosthetic Dentistry.

George York Barnett, L.D.S., D.D.S., from Demonstrator to Instructor in Prosthetic Dentistry.

Robert Arthur Rooney, D.D.S., Demonstrator in Operative Dentistry.

Henry Sanford Alexander Fleming, D.D.S., from Demonstrator to Instructor in Orthodontia.

School of Nursing:

Helen Griffith McArthur, B.Sc., M.A., R.N., Acting Director, School of Nursing.

Lillian Thompson, B.Sc., Sessional Instructor in Social Work.

School of Pharmacy:

Arnold Whitney Matthews, M.Sc., Ph.D., from Associate Professor to Professor of Pharmacy, and Director of the School of Pharmacy.

Mervyn James Huston, M.Sc., from Instructor to Lecturer in Pharmacy.

Department of Extension:

Helen Stewart, B.A., Assistant in Dramatics.

Cyril Kenway, Acting Agricultural and Radio Secretary.

Staff Resignations and Enlistments

James Howden Whyte, B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D., Lecturer in Botany, leave of absence for war service.

Bob Fritz, Acting Director of Men's Athletics, resigned to enlist in armed forces.

Edward J. H. Greene, M. A., Instructor in French, resigned to enlist in armed forces.

Vera Major, B.Sc., Assistant in Household Economics, resigned.

Andrew Murray Revell, B.Sc., D.D.S., Demonstrator in Prosthetic Dentistry, resigned.

Marcus Meyer Dunsworth, D.D.S., Lecturer in Dental Medicine, resigned.

William Orobko, B.Sc., D.D.S., Sessional Demonstrator in Operative Dentistry, resigned to enlist in armed forces.

Paul Hervieux, D.D.S., Sessional Demonstrator in Operative Dentistry, resigned to enlist in armed forces.

Einar Maynard Gunderson, C.A., Sessional Assistant in Accounting, resigned.

Horace Jacobs, B.A., Fellow in Modern Languages, resigned to enlist in armed forces.

Lewis Gwynne Thomas, M. A., Sessional Instructor in History, leave of absence for war service.

John Thomas Jones, M.A., B.A., Assistant Professor of English, leave of absence for war service.

Ernest Geoffrey Cullwick, M.A., F.R.S.A., Professor of Electrical Engineering, leave of absence for war service.

Gordon Douglas Sutherland, D.D.S., Demonstrator in Orthodontia, resigned.

Ralph Elmer Carlyle, M.Sc., Ph.D., Sessional Lecturer in Soils, resigned.

Alexander Havelock MacLennan, B.Sc., M.D., Instructor in Obstetrics and Gynaecology, leave of absence for war service.

Mervyn James Huston, M.Sc., Lecturer in Pharmacy, leave of absence to complete post-graduate studies.

REGISTRATION BY FACULTIES

As distributed in the various faculties and schools the numbers are as follows:

Total registration 2,015

	Men	Women	Total
1. Arts and Science	329	246	575

	Men	Women	Total
B.A.	47	71	118
B.Sc.	126	51	177
School of Commerce	35	16	51
School of Household Economics.....	.....	99	99
Combined Courses:			
B.Sc., M.D.	81	7	88
B.Sc., D.D.S.	3	.....	3
B.Sc., for D.D.S.	25	.....	25
B.A., LL.B.	11	1	12
Special	1	1	2

2. Applied Science	365	2	367
3. Agriculture	88	3	91
4. Law	26	2	28
5. Medicine	394	190	584

	Men	Women	Total
Medicine, 1942	144	16	160
Medicine, 1943	136	15	151*
Dentistry, 1942	48	1	49
Dentistry, 1943	44	1	45*
Pharmacy Degree	11	2	13
Pharmacy Diploma	11	9	20
Nursing Degree .....	.....	81	81
Nursing Diploma .....	.....	63	63
Diploma in Public Health .....	.....	2	2

*Half should be credited to 1942-43, and half to 1943-44.

	Men	Women	Total
6. Education	55	56	111
7. Divinity	13	.....	13
8. Summer Session (1942)	169	117	286
9. Short Course in Dairying	18	.....	18
10. Graduate Students	68	12	80

	Men	Women	Total
Arts and Science:			
M.A.	11	2	13
M.A. in Educ.	4	.....	4
M.Sc.	12	1	13
M.Educ.	16	1	17
Agriculture:			
M.Sc.	14	1	15

Applied Science:						
M.Sc.	4	.....	4			
Special	7	7	14			
11. Auditors				5	2	7
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
				1,530	630	2,160
Less duplicates at summer session				29	18	47
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total.....				1,501	612	2,113
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Less *half session of February-August, 1943, Medicine and Dentistry						98
						<hr/>
						2,015
						<hr/>

GIFTS

- From the National Research Council to the Department of Field Crops, \$8,900; to the Department of Soils, \$1,010.02; for war projects in other Departments, \$6,625.
- From W. H. Kellogg Foundation for scholarships and loans to medical students, \$5,000.
- From Canadian Western Natural Gas, Light, Heat, and Power Company, Limited, a pilot plant for gas research.
- From Frank W. Horner, Limited, "Frank W. Horner Memorial Gift", to purchase books for the library of the School of Pharmacy, \$250.
- From Mrs. Dixon Craig to the Faculty of Law, the law library of the late Mr. Dixon Craig.
- From Mrs. C. McNabb to the School of Dentistry, eight books from the library of the late Captain D. R. McNabb.
- From Miss Linda B. McAdam to the Museum, an Indian basket and an Indian hunting knife.
- From Canadian Industries Limited to the School of Dentistry, four shipments of X-ray film.
- From Mr. W. J. Bown to the Faculty of Law, 29 volumes of law books.
- From Alberta Co-operative Wholesale, for co-operative education under the auspices of the Department of Extension, \$500.
- From Alberta Pharmaceutical Association to the School of Pharmacy, a bronze memorial plaque in honour of the late Professor Halley Hamilton Gaetz.
- From L. D. Caulk Co. to the School of Dentistry, \$80 of dental supplies.
- From the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, presented to the Library by Mr. Alfred Farmilo, "The Martyrs of Tolpuddle".
- From Dr. J. S. Madill, excess on Student Loan Fund repayment, \$25.00.
- From Dr. P. W. Winthrop to the School of Dentistry, an old dental instrument.
- From Alberta Livestock Co-operative to the Department of Extension to assist in co-operative education, \$200.
- From United Grain Growers to the Department of Field Crops to aid in cereal testing work, \$1,000.
- From Canada Malting Company to the Department of Field Crops in aid of barley investigations, \$1,000.
- From Sperry Gyroscope Company, for use in Naval Course, books, charts, etc.

From Mr. C. G. Wates, 12-inch reflecting telescope.
 From the class of 1943, Portfolio of Early Alberta Photographs.
 From Alberta Wheat Pool to the Department of Field Crops to aid research on drought resistant wheats, \$100.
 From Naugatuck Chemical to the Department of Field Crops in aid of research, \$1,101.
 From Mr. E. J. Nicholson to the Library, books.
 From the Carnegie Corporation of New York, final payment of the grant for the development of the Banff School of Fine Arts, \$1,000.
 From Merck & Co., Ltd., to the Department of Animal Science for research work, \$1,000.
 From Ciba Company Limited to the Department of Biochemistry for research work, \$1,000.
 From the Women's Musical Club of Edmonton to the Department of Extension to assist in the purchase of musical films, \$127.
 From Dr. Egerton L. Pope, a portrait of Dr. W. A. R. Kerr.

NEW SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES

The Phylis Osborne McGachie Bursary in Household Economics, \$100, established by Mr. F. E. Osborne.
 Robert Tegler Scholarships in Mathematics, three scholarships of \$100 each, provided by the Robert Tegler Trust.
 Dr. A. C. McGugan Prize in Nursing, a case of nurses' instruments.
 The Women's Auxiliary of the University Hospital Prize in First Year Nursing, \$10.00 in books.
 The Carnegie Corporation Language Scholarships, two scholarships of \$165.00 each for 1943, 1944, and 1945, to attend the University of Western Ontario's French Summer School at Trois-Pistoles, Quebec.

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Department of Physiology and Pharmacology.

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Department of Soils.

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Department of Surgery and Clinical Surgery.

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Department of Zoology.

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EXCERPTS FROM THE REPORTS OF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

The following excerpts from the reports of administrative officers give some indication of the broad scope of the work of the University.

Report of Dean G. M. Smith of the Faculty of Arts and Science

1.—Registration.

During the regular academic session, 1942-43, 582 students were registered in the Faculty of Arts and Science as compared with 693 in 1941-42 and 753 in 1940-41. Registrations have decreased in virtually all sides of the Faculty except in the pre-medical and pre-dental courses and in the School of Household Economics. The decrease has been most marked among students proceeding to the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The number of students who are candidates for degrees with Honors is declining except in the Department of Chemistry.

2.—Recommendations for degrees.

The number of students recommended for degrees at the Convocation of January 2, 1943, was as follows:

For the B.A. degree	28
For the B.Sc. degree	21
For the B.Com. degree	2
For the degree of B.Sc. in Household Economics	2
	—
	33
	==

The number of students recommended for degrees at the Convocation of May 18, 1943, was as follows:

For the B.A. degree	35
For the B.Sc. degree	37
For the B.Com degree	11
For the degree of B.Sc. in Household Economics	27
	—
	110
	==

3.—Legislation.

In 1943-44, the Faculty of Arts and Science will offer senior matriculation courses at the Grade XII level in the foreign languages, mathematics, and the sciences. These courses will be available to students holding the High School diploma with at least B standing who have been unable to complete all the courses for matriculation into the Faculties in the local schools. It is anticipated that such students with only one deficiency may complete work for a degree in Arts or Science in the normal time and that students with two deficiencies may graduate in the General Course in three years by attending one summer session in addition to the regular sessions.

Apart from these preliminary courses, virtually no new courses were established, although some were re-organized.

The requirement for admission to the pre-medical and pre-dental courses has been raised to an average of 60% in the prescribed courses of matriculation. Arrangements have been made by which students matriculating in French or German may meet the professional requirements in Latin in the University.

4. Owing to the decline in the number of students reading for Honors, it seems more important than ever to encourage coherent programmes in the General Course and continuity in related fields of study.

5. Following the Christmas term examinations, 60 students in this Faculty, of whom 39 were freshmen, were reported as having failed to meet the minimum requirements prescribed for further postponement of military service. Not all of those so reported actually withdrew. Some who were placed in low medical categories by the military authorities were not called and carried on at the University.

6. During the year, all men who were candidates for the B.Sc. degree, except pre-medical and pre-dental students, were registered with the Wartime Bureau of Technical Personnel.

7. The Council of the Faculty has discussed various proposals for the organization of academic sessions after the war and especially for meeting the problems which it is expected will arise by reason of the influx of large numbers of men from the armed services and possibly from war-industries. The discussions continue.

8. Students have again loyally carried out the requirements of the University in respect of training in the C.O.T.C., the U.A.T.C., and the Women's Auxiliary Corps.

Report of Dean R. D. Sinclair of the Faculty of Agriculture

The Faculty of Agriculture in this University functions along two main lines, (1) academic and (2) experimental, and for purposes of clarity this report will be subdivided under these headings.

In addition to teaching and carrying on research work the members of the staff of the Faculty of Agriculture take part in extension work and thus maintain a close contact with the farm people of Alberta. The results of research are made available to the people by means of lectures at farm meetings, Agricultural Short Courses and Field Days, radio talks, and direct correspondence with individuals who request specific information. Close co-operation is offered by all Departments to the Department of Extension of the University of Alberta and the Extension Service of the Alberta Department of Agriculture.

1.—Academic.

During the 1942-43 academic session, 90 students were enrolled in the Faculty of Agriculture as compared with a total of 113 for the 1941-42 term. The decrease is due to smaller registrations in the second and third year classes. Of the first year students, 22 entered the University direct from High Schools and 5 from the Provincial School of Agriculture at Olds. A total of 31 students were registered with courses completing the requirements for the degree of B.Sc. in Agriculture.

The present graduating class contains the final group of School of Agriculture students to receive the B.Sc. degree upon completing three years work in the University. The "new course", which has been in effect for two years, involves four years of university work following Grade XII from High School or Grade XI and a diploma from a Provincial School of Agriculture.

In accordance with authority granted by General Faculty Council, final examinations in the Faculty of Agriculture were conducted by individual departments during their own class periods and were completed by April 7th. In view of the very favourable spring weather which developed, it is believed that the release of

students by the date mentioned made a worth while contribution to the extremely short farm labour supply.

Students in the Faculty of Agriculture were subject to "science student" regulations during the term. Co-operation was extended to National Selective Service in placing undergraduate students in summer employment which would enable them to obtain appropriate professional experience and at the same time make the most useful contribution to the war effort. Graduating students have been enrolled with the Wartime Bureau of Technical Personnel.

Fourteen agricultural students were registered in the School of Graduate Studies. Of this number, 7 completed the requirements for the M.Sc. degree—1 in Dairying, 2 in Horticulture and 4 in Field Crops.

A group of 17 students attended the Dairy Short Course conducted by the Department of Dairying in co-operation with the Alberta Department of Agriculture. Another successful Babcock Testing Course for women was held. These courses are proving a valuable aid to the dairy industry.

The plan of obtaining "personality" ratings on students was continued during the year. As this study proceeds it is being noted that the students are availing themselves of the opportunity of improving personality. The information gained becomes a part of the student's record and is proving helpful to the Faculty in placing the graduates in the field of service for which they are best adapted.

No major changes were made in the course of studies during the year.

2.—*Experimental.*

The Department of Agricultural Engineering has assisted actively with the work of the Western Agricultural Engineering Committee which acts in an advisory capacity under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act. This Committee during the year centred attention on the problem of keeping farm machinery in first class operating condition and, in addition, has made available information on labour saving equipment. The head of the Department is acting as Consultant to the Farm Machinery Rationing Appeal Board for Northern Alberta. During the year a survey was made of farm machinery problems in the Peace River district and in Southern Alberta. The new pick-up hay baler was the outstanding piece of new machinery observed.

In the Department of Soils the regular work was continued during the year with slight curtailment in certain phases due to gasoline and rubber restrictions. The soil survey work covered some 3,000,000 acres in the east-central portion of the Province. A report for this area is now in the course of preparation. The survey of the Calgary and Blackfoot Sheets completed in 1941 was reported in University of Alberta Bulletin No. 39 (July, 1942). The soil survey work was supported as usual by funds from the Dominion Department of Agriculture. Fertilizer experiments were continued and the research on legume inoculation was increased. This work is of great importance in view of its direct bearing on the agricultural programme for the wooded areas of the Province.

In view of the importance of the potato crop in wartime food supplies, the experiments in the Department of Horticulture dealing with potato seedlings is of special interest. About 1,000 seedlings from good parent stock are now one year old and provide promising material for further selections. Assistance has been

given to the Victory Garden movement, and problems relating to commercial seed production, commercial canning, and the storage of vegetables have been given consideration. A list of recommended varieties of fruits and vegetables for different zones in the province has been prepared.

Research on surface taint in butter was maintained in the Department of Dairying and an earlier suspicion that *Flavobacterium maloloris*, one of two organisms known to be able to cause the defect, occurs infrequently in Alberta waters was confirmed.

Since the Department of Entomology is operating on the basis of part-time services of one staff member, it has not been possible to engage in active research. Some progress was made during the academic term in mounting specimens which have been collected by the Department.

The Department of Field Crops received substantial grants from the National Research Council, the United Grain Growers, Limited, the Alberta Wheat Pool, and the Canada Malting Company. The last mentioned is a new grant of \$1,000 made to assist in the barley breeding programme. Some promising lines of drought-resistant hard wheats were tested for the first time. Fundamental studies were carried out with single and multiple crosses of wheat and barley, and it is believed that these are likely to give distinctly new leads in the cereal breeding work. During the year a licence was secured for a new variety of barley which has been named "Titan". This variety is strong strawed, stands upright when ripe and is much more resistant to loose smut than other smooth-awn barleys. Investigational work on seed setting in alfalfa is being continued with both field and greenhouse studies being involved. Much interest has been shown in the early sweet corn varieties introduced by the Department. There was a heavy demand for Altagold, the yellow variety, and many favourable comments have been received. Promising results in an endeavour to improve the potato crop by the production of disease-free seed has been obtained. An Alberta plan, with financial and other assistance from the Provincial Department of Agriculture, for producing Indexed Foundation Seed-potato Stock to supply growers of certified seed with a superior class of foundation material has been in operation for three years, and distinct evidence is at hand to indicate that the plan is producing valuable results. Studies on weed control have been carried out in co-operation with the Alberta Department of Agriculture. The facilities of the Biochemistry Division were largely turned over to war work during the year. Inasmuch as the work which is being done in association with the National Research Council is secret in nature it will not be revealed at this time.

A new departure was tried last summer when the Department of Field Crops held a Visitors' Week. Despite travel restrictions and shortage of labour on farms, about 200 people visited the plots, greenhouses and laboratories.

Experimental work in the Department of Animal Science has been continued in the fields of beef cattle, dairy, sheep and swine production. Swine feeding investigations have centred very largely around a consideration of the use of larger amounts of vegetable proteins in supplemental mixtures. The marked increase in swine raising has led to a shortage of tankage, fish meal, and other animal proteins, and a need for the utilization of larger amounts of protein feeds of vegetable origin. The information which should become available as a result of the work being conducted on this problem should prove of considerable value to swine producers and assist feed manufacturers in designing protein-mineral supplements which

will meet the requirements laid down by the Feeds Administrator of the Agricultural Supplies Board. Beef cattle studies have been concerned with methods of utilizing farm grown feeds in beef making, special emphasis being placed on pasture crops. The herd of dual-purpose cows established two years ago has yielded some very helpful information. Further consideration was given during the year to the question of utilizing wheat in dairy cow rations. Another year's work on the use of cobalt as a supplement for pregnant ewes has been completed. In addition to the work carried on with the University flock, 600 range ewes were made available through the co-operation of the Dominion Experimental Station at Swift Current in order to investigate the problem under range conditions. A number of important projects relating to the use of riboflavin in poultry rations are in progress in the Poultry Division. Some phases of this work are being conducted in co-operation with the University of British Columbia and the Provincial Poultry Branch.

The twenty-second annual Feeders' Day was held in June, and was attended by over 400 farmers from various parts of the Province. A small exhibit of market cattle was sent to the Market Show held in Chicago in December. Several satisfactory awards, including one championship, were won by University bred animals.

Publications issued during the year for farmers' use were the following:

Bulletin:

- No. 24. Insect Pests of Grain in Alberta (reprinted).
- No. 34. Cattle Finishing in Alberta (reprinted).
- No. 39. Soil Survey of Blackfoot-Calgary Sheet.

Joint Series:

- No. 2. Budding and Grafting.

Report of Dean R. S. L. Wilson of the Faculty of Applied Science

The number of undergraduates in this faculty this session is 367; the previous record is 315 two years ago.

The distribution among years and departments is as follows:

First Year	183
Second Year	75
Comprised of:	
Chemical Engineering	21
Civil Engineering	16
Electrical Engineering	30
Mining Engineering	8
Third Year	53
Comprised of:	
Chemical Engineering	20
Civil Engineering	10
Electrical Engineering	14
Engineering Physics	1
Mining Engineering	8
Fourth Year	56
Comprised of:	
Chemical Engineering	19
Civil Engineering	16
Electrical Engineering	16

Engineering Physics	1.
Mining Engineering	4
<hr/>	
Total.....	367

The first year registration is a new record and is due to the Canadian Government's desire to meet the great need for technically trained people in Armed Forces and war industries.

In addition to the regular university courses, certain special technical courses have been given to groups of R.C.A.F. and Naval men. These began in 1941 and are presently being continued for the Navy. To date nine such courses have been given for periods of from three to four months, one for five weeks only, and more than six hundred men have received instruction. Most of the work has been done in the Departments of Electrical Engineering and Physics and some in the Department of Mathematics.

Students' academic achievements on the whole are about the same as in former sessions. There were many late registrations due to the demands of employers to keep students engaged on important war projects as long as possible during the summer of 1942. Practically all students were employed.

Engineering students wishing to enlist in the Armed Forces must now obtain permission from the Minister of Labour. Permits may be issued on the recommendation of certain university officials. It is generally desirable to keep a successful student to the end of his course.

A good proportion of graduates will be given commissions in the technical branches of the Armed Forces.

Next session a group of 60 young recruits of the Canadian Army (Active) will take a course practically the same as the first year engineering. A contract has been made with the Department of National Defence for this purpose. If, in addition to this group, there is a large number of applicants for admission as civilian students to first year it may become necessary to resort to the institution of evening classes.

Some improvements in classroom space and laboratory equipment were made this year; especially noteworthy are two good size classrooms in the engineering laboratory buildings.

It is likely that further restrictions on the use of Convocation Hall for other than classroom purposes will become necessary if large numbers are registered in first and second years next session.

A general discussion in one meeting of Applied Science Faculty Council was devoted to the problems of facilities. Space, equipment and staff are over-taxed. Increase of numbers in junior classes ordinarily results in larger senior classes in later sessions. On the other hand, the incidence of permitted enlistments and employment tends to offset the increase.

The staff situation was most difficult. Just before the opening of the session a tragic accident deprived us of Professor Webb. It proved impossible to make another appointment in time to be of use during the session. Partial provision was made by engaging two part-time lecturers, while the remainder of Professor Webb's former duties was carried as extra load by members of the Civil Engineering Department staff.

Professor A. R. Greig, retired Professor of Mechanical Engineering from the University of Saskatchewan, very generously came to fill the corresponding position at Alberta for the session, as it has not been possible to fill this post in any other way.

Professor E. G. Cullwick, head of the Department of Electrical Engineering, was granted leave of absence January 1st in order that he might take a commission with the R.C.N.V.R. Commander Cullwick is now Director of Electrical Services in the Canadian Navy. Other appointments were made in the Department with Associate Professor Cornish as Acting Head. Early in April Professor Cornish became seriously ill, but it is hoped that he may be able to resume duties in September. A temporary appointment was made to take care of Professor Cornish's work with the Navy courses until then.

It is a pleasure to make this record of the fine co-operation of all members of the staff in the work of this Faculty. Their acceptance of extra work and their unremitting efforts to preserve customary standards made it possible to meet and overcome the many difficulties that arose during the session. Several members were engaged in research work on problems arising from the war and on important construction projects related to the war.

Report of Dean M. E. LaZerte of the Faculty of Education

Faculty Council and the faculty staff are, as in 1941-42, without the services of Dr. H. E. Smith, who is now with the personnel division of the Department of National Defence. Mr. F. M. Salter, Department of English, has once again assisted us during the winter session with instruction in Education 58. By reducing practical work, both clinical and supervisory, it has been possible to maintain continuous operation of classes during the past twelve months.

The University High School was organized in the summer of 1942 and placed under the direction and supervision of the Faculty of Education. Although the school is small and rather poorly equipped for teacher-training purposes, it now provides a much needed service for the University and doubtless lays the foundation upon which a more complete training programme may be built after the war. The thanks of the Faculty of Education to the staff of the University High School, the Superintendent of Schools and the Edmonton School Board for their co-operation throughout the year is here recorded. The year's work in the new school has been very successful.

Enrolments in the Faculty of Education were as follows:

(a) Accelerated session, 1942	33
(b) Summer Session, 1942	118
(c) 1942-43 session:	
Freshmen	24
Second year	12
Third year	6
Graduates enrolled for B.Ed. (intramural)	12
Graduates enrolled for B.Ed. (extramural)	16
Special	1
Combined degrees	12
School of Graduate Studies (M.A. and M.Ed.)	23
	— 106

The number of candidates qualifying for diplomas or degrees during the year is as follows:

(a) Junior diploma	18
(b) Senior diploma	41
(c) B.Ed. degree	35
(d) M.A. or M.Ed. degree	2
	— 96

Continuing the policy begun in 1942, an accelerated teacher-training session opened on May 17th.

Report of Dean M. M. McIntyre of the Faculty of Law

During the academic year there were 28 students in attendance in the Faculty of Law. Fourteen of this number were in the graduating year, and this full number was recommended for the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

This year three new courses were added to the curriculum (Taxation, Insurance and Practice 1). This makes the law course extremely heavy, but the Faculty is of the unanimous opinion that all the courses now taught are essential and the student body shares that view.

Our relations with the Law Society and with the Education Committee of the Benchers continue to be very close and cordial.

John Alexander Weir, K.C., B.A., LL.B., Dean of the Faculty, died on June 3, 1942. His untimely death was a tragic loss to the University and to the profession. The students are showing their loyalty to the late Dean Weir and to the University by arranging with a committee of the benchers of the Law Society to create the John Alexander Weir Memorial Library. The Faculty, the students and the committee referred to above, take this opportunity to express their gratitude to the President for his co-operation in this enterprise.

Th Faculty of Law in this University has always been understaffed. It would not have been possible to have secured a full-time professor capable of and willing to carry the teaching load formerly carried by Dean Weir. After much consideration the number of hours taught by him was divided among part-time instructors.

We were very fortunate in our selection of part-time instructors, all of whom have done excellent work under difficulties increased by inadequate transportation facilities.

During the year a member of the graduating class, Francis Eugene LaBrie, was awarded the John Wesley Rowell Memorial Fellowship by the Faculty of Law of the University of Toronto. This award confers distinction upon the University of Alberta as well as upon Mr. LaBrie.

The Law School feels that it has a heavy responsibility in training even its small number of young men and women who may assist their fellow-men in arriving at wise social decisions in the upheavals which the next few years may bring.

Report of Acting Dean J. J. Ower of the Faculty of Medicine

Herewith a brief report of the activities within the Faculty of Medicine including the affiliated Schools of Nursing, Pharmacy and Dentistry.

Nursing.

Noted in previous reports, the inadequacy of housing and classroom facilities for the students of this School must again be stressed. This constitutes a problem

which continues to present itself with great urgency for solution in the form of a proper nurses' home.

In spite of wartime limitations, the School will undertake two types of post-graduate courses in the near future—firstly, with financial help from the Alberta Association of Registered Nurses, a summer course in 1943 which will give one-half of the final year of the B.Sc. in Nursing Course in Public Health Nursing as now given or, as an alternative, in Ward Teaching and Supervision (a new course); secondly, with the assistance of the Provincial Department of Health, an autumn course in advanced obstetrics designed to alleviate to some extent the great need for competent obstetrical care in many of the outlying districts of the province.

Pharmacy.

There is a markedly decreased enrolment in the first year on account of an acute shortage of registered apprentices in the Province due to the fact that to date the selective service regulations make no provision for the deferment of this group—a matter under discussion with the War Services Board by the Alberta Pharmaceutical Association.

As heretofore lectures in material medica were given to students of the School of Nursing and in materia medica and pharmacy to medical students.

Fourteen members of the 1942 graduating class of a total of nineteen male graduates are now in military service. Seventy graduates of the School are known to have joined the armed forces—this being more than 20% of the male alumni.

Dentistry.

Coincidentally with the courses in Medicine, those of the whole Dental School were accelerated from June 1st, 1942, to allow for the graduation of three classes in ten calendar years. At the same time the Department of National Defence agreed to enlist as privates in the Canadian Dental Corps Active Service Forces all physically eligible male members of the upper two years.

Under the accelerated scheme 13 students—1 woman and 12 enlisted men—were graduated at a special convocation on January 4th, 1943, and the latter proceeded at once on active service with commissioned rank. Some financial assistance chiefly to dental students in the junior years of the accelerated courses has been provided by further Dominion-Provincial grants and Kellogg Foundation loans.

The urgent need for dental equipment as noted in the previous report has been to some extent remedied, and a fully equipped demonstration room in the Medical Building is now in operation. The problem of better quarters for the School as a whole remains of the same prime importance as before.

A special report on the condition of the School is being prepared by the Director recently returned from conferences and a survey of several dental schools in the United States.

Medicine.

The switch over from the old to the new curriculum is proceeding according to plan, and the new first and second years are now being given. A fusion of similar courses of the new second and old fourth years has been arranged to carry these groups through without having to resort to duplicate teaching at this time.

Synchronously with the School of Dentistry, the whole course in Medicine was accelerated from June 1st, 1942. As noted in the previous report, all eligible male students of the fifth and sixth years enlisted as privates in the Royal Canadian

Army Medical Corps on June 1st, 1942, and subsequently those of the incoming fifth year of the 1943 accelerated course enlisted on February 1st, 1943. Two women members of this class and one from the graduating class were enlisted as privates in the Canadian Women's Army Corps on the same date.

The 1943 class of 33 members was graduated at the special Convocation of January 4th and entered an eight month period of internship, after which the 28 enlisted members will be commissioned in the R.C.A.M.C.

To assist needy medical students in the accelerated courses, especially those in the lower years who cannot yet enlist, a further donation was received from the Kellogg Foundation, and the Dominion-Provincial grants have been continued.

An offer to convert the annual spring refresher course into one especially designed for medical officers of the armed forces now stationed in Western Canada was made by the Faculty to the three Military Medical Headquarters in Ottawa. This was accepted, and a very successful and comprehensive course was staged during the week May 3rd-May 7th, 1943. In attendance were 78 R.C.A.M.C., 62 R.C.A.F., 6 U.S.M.C., and 2 R.C.N.V.R. medical officers, as well as 60 civilian doctors not on the University staff. These with staff members and medical students having their mid-session holiday at that time gave an average daily attendance of approximately 250.

The recent improvement in the economic condition of people in this locality has had a marked effect on the attendance at the University Hospital outdoor department, with the result that a further scarcity of clinical teaching material has developed.

Report of the Chairman of the School of Graduate Studies, Dean G. M. Smith

1. During the academic year, 1942-43, 66 students have been registered in the School of Graduate Studies in candidature for higher degrees. In addition, 14 graduates who are not candidates for any higher degree have been registered in the School as Special Graduate Students.

The distribution of candidates for higher degrees according to departments has been as follows:

Animal Science	2	History	6
Applied Science	4	Horticulture	2
Biochemistry	2	Mathematics	1
Chemistry	10	Philosophy	3
Classics	1	Political Economy	2
Dairying	1	Soils	1
Education	21		—
English	1		66
Field Crops	9		

2. Virtually all the candidates for the degree of Master of Arts and for higher degrees in Education have been extra-mural students engaged in teaching or in other employment. Candidates for the degree of Master of Science have been in attendance during the regular academic session. Many have been engaged on projects of war research. The presence of others, not so engaged, has been with the approval of the Mobilization Board. In 1943-44, admission to the Graduate

School for post-graduate work in Science will require the consent of the Wartime Bureau of Technical Personnel.

3. The School of Graduate Studies recommends that the Robert Tegler Research Scholarship be divided equally between William George Corns of the Graduate School (Field Crops) and Frank H. Foxlee of the Graduate School (Chemistry), and that the two University of Alberta Research Scholarships be awarded equally among Raymond Urgel Lemieux and Gordon Hart Segall (graduating students in Honors Chemistry), Lorne G. McDiarmid and Peter J. Sereda (graduating students in Chemical Engineering).

Report of the Librarian, Mr. D. E. Cameron

The increased attention to study shown by the student body throughout the year had a notable effect on the use of the Library; all reading-room space was fully used from the beginning of the term, and use was made also of auxiliary rooms, at hours in which they were free. For the last month of the term, the Library was open for 14 hours daily from Monday to Friday, and to meet the request of the medical students, the Medical Library is now open on three evenings each week. Twice our present space for readers could now be used to good advantage.

As it is impossible to obtain equipment urgently required, particularly for filing catalogue and other cards, temporary provision only can be made. Unusual delays occur in the delivery of books, so that we still await many that have been long on order. The lack of space imposes on us the necessity of tedious and time-consuming moves and temporary shifts, which always seem to have already passed the tolerable limit. The Library owes much to the patience and willingness of its staff.

The usual friendly contacts have been maintained with professional societies in the Province, and with members of the public who make calls on us for our help. Many visits have been received from University men in the city on war service, and professional members of the services, Canadian and American, have made use of our facilities, particularly in connection with northern work. This aspect of the year's work has been found most interesting, and visitors have expressed their pleasure at being made welcome to avail themselves of our aid.

The Woods Collection on Canadian-U.S. Relations now nears completion. The books in this collection have been widely used, and many of the staff have drawn on them for useful reading.

The usual arrangements for co-operation with the Department of Education Summer School were satisfactorily carried through.

A very useful addition of school texts was made to the College of Education Library, at very small cost, and the activity in books on education has been one of the features of the library year.

As usual, books have been circulated to Summer School students in the months preceding the Summer School.

The Universities of the Allied Nations are preparing, by collecting useful material, chiefly duplicate journals, to aid in re-establishing damaged libraries after the war. Our Library is joining in this useful movement, and will presently ask the aid of members of the staff who may have books and journals of use in University work to contribute for this purpose.

The number of accessioned books is now 76,667, an increase of 2,030 in the year. This number is diminished partly by increased cost, but mainly by greater delays in delivery, which may now run to many months. A larger number of volumes than usual also await accessioning.

During the year valuable gifts have been made to the Library, and duly acknowledged. St. Joseph's College has given us several hundred volumes, including interesting Canadian items, and a long run of the publications of the Smithsonian Institution, which the Library is glad to receive. The College of Physicians and Surgeons again gave a grant of \$200 for medical books, and the Frank W. Horner Company of Montreal has given a first grant of \$250 for the establishment of a Frank Wyeth Horner Memorial Library in the School of Pharmacy. This generous grant has not yet been expended.

The Provincial Department gave a useful collection of Herd Books, and from the estate of the late Mr. Dixon Craig, J.C., a valuable collection of law books was received.

Other gifts were received from: The Dominion Statistician; The Carnegie Institution; the Bata Shoe Company; the State of New Hampshire; University of Michigan; Mr. C. McNabb, Lethbridge, dental books; Mr. J. W. Bown, law books; Mr. F. G. Roe; Mr. J. W. Knight of Utah; the Czechoslovak National Council; Transvaal Chamber of Mines; Dean Smith; Dr. R. K. Gordon; Dr. Munroe and Dr. Scott, medical journals; The Forsyth Library, Kansas; The Carnegie Endowment for International Peace; the Women's Auxiliary, books for the Nurses' Library; Canada Steamship Lines; The Ryerson Press; Mrs. Mona Gathercole, six volumes; The U.S.S.R.; Metropolitan Life Co.; The Salvation Army; Edmonton Branch of the Engineering Institute; Seagrams, Ltd.; The Rowfant Club of Cleveland; The Hoover War Library; G. D. Valassis, Esq.; Dr. J. H. Stewart, Cleveland; Messrs. Crane, Ltd.; The Rotarian; The Newberry Library; H. M. E. Evans, Esq.; Canadian Society of Technical Agriculturists; Mr. J. T. Jones; The Rockefeller Foundation; Mr. P. F. Goodrich; The American Museum of Natural History; The Department of External Affairs; Dr. Bulyea, collection of dental books; Mt. Allison University; McGill University; Canadian Medical Association; D. U. Fraternity; Waldron K. Post, Esq., University College, Cardiff; H. C. Madsen, Esq.; Dr. W. H. Alexander; Professor M. H. Long; New York State Library; The Canadian Social Hygiene Council.

The most interesting and valuable single purchase during the year has been the acquisition from Mr. J. W. Bown of the important collection of Organ Music formed by the late J. J. Birch, Esq. This will form the foundation of a Music Library, to be later developed.

The Library acknowledges with pleasure the continued courtesy of other Libraries, with which friendly exchanges take place, and wishes to record its thanks to the Library staff for unbroken loyalty and willing service, under conditions that have often been trying.

For the convenience of the medical practitioners of the Province a list of all recent additions to the Medical Library was printed and circulated, the College of Physicians paying the cost of printing. The service to practitioners steadily grows.

Report of the Provost, Dr. J. M. MacEachran

1.—STUDENTS' UNION.

(a) *Administration.*

The report of the President of the Students' Union at the final meeting of the Committee on Student Affairs indicated that, in spite of the increased demands upon the students' time and energy occasioned by the programme of war service training and by the high academic standards demanded, the affairs of the Students' Union were conducted in a manner which reflected much credit upon its administrative officers. Mr. Lloyd Grisdale, who promised to be a most efficient President, was unfortunately forced, on account of illness, to relinquish, early in the session, the major part of his duties. These were taken over by the Vice-President, Miss Doris Thompson, who, in spite of many difficulties which had to be faced, with the able assistance of Mr. Robert Black, Secretary, and Mr. Louis Lebel, Treasurer, succeeded in guiding the affairs of the Students' Union in a very commendable manner.

(b) *Finances.*

The financial statement presented by the Treasurer showed a credit balance for the session of \$2,675.78. The major part of this amount will be deposited to the credit of the Building Fund Trust.

(c) *Students' War Services and Charities.*

The total donations of the students to War Services and Charities were as follows:

Christmas Fund	\$ 389.13
International S.S.	300.00
Women's War Services	53.36
War Contact Fund	400.00
Poppy Day	65.00
Mobile Canteen Drive	2,000.00
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Total	\$3,216.49

(d) *Athletics.*

Early in the session the Students' Athletic Boards decided voluntarily to discontinue intercollegiate competitions and to devote their whole attention to inter-faculty competitions. In spite of certain serious handicaps—the absence of the Athletic Director on active service, the inadequate gymnasium and rink facilities and the exceptionally cold weather—the major athletic competitions were carried on quite successfully and enthusiastically. As it is in the interests of the War Service Training as well as of the physical and recreational welfare of the students that athletic activities be encouraged, it is hoped that it will be possible next session to secure a part-time Athletic Director and to provide suitable accommodation for such popular minor athletic activities as boxing, wrestling, fencing and archery.

(e) *Literary Society.*

The report of the President of the Students' Union contains accounts of the continued excellent work of the Philharmonic Society and the activities of the Dramatic Society and the Political Science and Debating Clubs. There seems to be

a lack of harmony in the Dramatic Club and a lack of interest in debating, which is unfortunate.

In view of the amount of time required for practices and rehearsals of the annual Philharmonic performance and the annual Spring Play, the University War Service Training Board has decided that it will not be possible to continue these activities for the remainder of the duration of the war.

(f) *Social Functions.*

The number of major Social Functions have been reduced to three. No special restrictions have been placed upon Faculty and Club Functions, but these, as well as the major functions, have been conducted with the minimum of expense and publicity and without any appreciable diminution of their enjoyment and social value. While all dinners and the greater number of dances have been held in the city, they have all been satisfactorily conducted, and no cases of indiscipline have come before the new Enforcement and Disciplinary Committee or myself.

(g) *Students' Survey Report.*

During the past summer a Committee of the Students' Council conducted a very thorough survey of students' organizations and activities and made certain recommendations for future consideration. The work of this Committee was highly commended by the Committee on Student Affairs.

Some of these recommendations have during the session been incorporated as amendments to the Constitution of the Students' Union. The most important are the creation of an Enforcement and Disciplinary Committee and a Women's Disciplinary Committee—the former to enforce regulations laid down in the Constitution of the Students' Union and to deal with cases of indiscipline rising out of the conduct of student functions and out of other activities of special concern to the student body, and the latter to deal with cases of indiscipline of special concern to the women students.

(h) *Student Accommodation.*

Since the Residences were taken over by the Air Force, a Committee of students appointed by the Students' Council has each year undertaken to assist students in procuring rooms and boarding houses. So far the Committee has been reasonably successful in finding the accommodation required. Next session, however, will, on account of the influx of Americans into the city, present a very difficult problem. The new Students' Council, accordingly, is planning to face this problem as early as possible before the opening of the session 1943-44.

2.—PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

At the beginning of the session, the Committee on Physical Education decided to give credit for Physical Education to all first year students satisfying the requirements of the War Service Training, which included drill and physical training. This has worked satisfactorily. At the same time, the Committee has realized the necessity of beginning as early as possible to plan for a system of physical education, including athletics, which will ensure the most complete co-operation with the new scheme of physical health education which will in all probability be a feature of the new National Health scheme now under consideration.

3.—DISCIPLINE.

The general conduct of the student body has never been more satisfactory than during the present session. The number of cases of indiscipline which have been

dealt with in the Provost's Office have been few, and these have not been of a serious nature.

4.—MEDICAL SERVICES.

Great satisfaction has been expressed by the Committee on Physical Education and by the students generally with the new Infirmary and the admirable manner in which it has been supervised by the Resident Nurse, Miss Revell. The Medical staff have been fortunate in having to face no epidemics during the session. The financial statement will show a surplus of approximately \$500 for the year.

5.—FRATERNITIES.

The Committee on Fraternities has met with representatives of the various Fraternities twice during the year. The main problem has been to decrease the interruption of work due to rushing at the beginning of the session. The number of days for rushing has been limited to ten, beginning the second week of the first term. The Fraternities have also agreed to a strict limitation of the number of social functions usually held during the rushing period.

6.—THE ADVISER TO WOMEN STUDENTS.

I should like to conclude my report with a word of appreciation of the excellent services which have been rendered during the session by Dr. Mary Winspear, Adviser to the Women Students. The absence of a Women's Residence is a very serious matter, especially for the first year women students, and Dr. Winspear's deep interest in the welfare of the women students has, on this account, been specially valuable. The statement contained in the report of the Vice-President of the Students' Union in regard to the assistance Dr. Winspear has given in matters personal, social and intellectual is a fine tribute to the spirit in which she has assumed the very important duties of her position during her first year on the University staff.

Report of the Officer Commanding, Canadian Officers Training Corps, Lieutenant Colonel P. S. Warren

Owing to the decision that University students would undergo only two years compulsory training during their University course, except those who wished to apply for commissions in the Army, the number taking military training was notably reduced. The decision to accept a proposal by the R.C.A.F. to introduce a University Air Training Corps to conduct Air Force Training along similar lines as that of the Canadian Officers training Corps further reduced the numbers taking Army training. The greatest number registered for military training at any time during the year was 480. The number present on the Muster parade which preceded the annual inspection of March 20 was 451. The discrepancy between these numbers is largely accounted for by those students who were reported to the National Selective Service, Mobilization Section, after the Christmas examinations as unsatisfactory students. The number of students who were excused training on account of low medical categories is 70.

In previous years, military training was carried out by two units, the Canadian Officers Training Corps and the Auxiliary Battalion. The latter unit was responsible for Basic Training such as is carried out at Basic Training Centres, whereas the C.O.T.C. gave instruction in basic Officers' training for those who had completed their basic training in the Auxiliary Battalion and applied for Officers' qualifications, with a view of going active. Changes promulgated by N.D.H.Q.

this year did away with such examinations, and C.O.T.C. training was reduced to a more advanced type of basic training, and so the distinction between the C.O.T.C. and the Auxiliary Battalion largely ceased to exist except in degree of training. Permission was asked and received from No. 13 Military District Headquarters to include all personnel taking Army training in one unit, the Canadian Officers Training Corps. All members of the unit receive 15 days' Headquarters pay, whereas in other years the Auxiliary Battalion did not receive Headquarters pay.

The C.O.T.C. now comprises four companies. Two companies, C and D, include freshmen doing their first year basic training; one company, B, comprises more senior students doing their second year basic training; and one company, A, includes those students who have applied for senior training with a view of going on Active Service. A company also provides the instructoral staff for the other three companies. The number of students from A company who have applied to go active this spring with a view of obtaining a commission is 45.

The present ruling that students complete their basic training (440 hours) has reduced the numbers taking training, but has greatly raised the morale of the unit. There has been very little trouble requiring disciplinary action in the unit this year, and the efficiency of the unit as shown at the Annual Inspection showed a marked improvement over other years.

Complaints from students that Military training has a serious effect on their studies are not considered valid. Most of the students train two afternoons a week from 4:00 to 6:00 p.m. with an occasional Saturday afternoon parade. Most students do little that is important toward their studies during these hours, and military training gives many students much needed exercise that they would not get otherwise.

Many members of the staff have given much of their time in assisting with training in the Canadian Officers Training Corps. The following is a list of those who are participating in such training: Lt. Col. P. S. Warren, Major G. M. Smith, Major A. West, Capt. C. R. Tracy, Capt. F. Owen, Capt. W. G. Hardy, Capt. J. W. Scott, Lieutenants A. Stewart, W. H. Johns, W. Broadfoot, G. A. Elliott, and R. B. Miller, and Cpl. W. Odynski.

Report of the Officer Commanding, University Air Training Corps, Squadron Leader R. M. Hardy

This session saw the inauguration of a University Air Training scheme at several Canadian Universities. No. 8 Squadron University Air Training Corps was organized at this University. One hundred and eighty-five students registered at the University volunteered, and met the R.C.A.F. medical standards for aircrew or ground duties and were enlisted in the Unit. Forty airmen were enlisted as one flight of the squadron at Mount Royal College in Calgary. The Mount Royal flight was later organized into a separate Squadron.

The squadron was placed under the Command of Professor R. M. Hardy, who was commissioned a Squadron Leader in the U.A.T.C. of the R.C.A.F. Dr. H. R. Thornton and Professor F. M. Salter assisted in the training and were commissioned Flight Lieutenants in the U.A.T.C. of the R.C.A.F.

R.C.A.F. personnel posted for administrative and training purposes included an adjutant, a disciplinarian and a signals instructor. Headquarters of the Unit were established in the No. 4 I.T.S. Drill Hall on the campus.

The training programme consisted of basic aircrew training. Parades were held from 1600 to 1800 hours Monday, Wednesday and Friday throughout the academic year. Instruction was given in part by the instructional staff of the University, in part by the R.C.A.F. personnel posted to the unit, and in part by the instructional staff of the No. 4 I.T.S. Professors Thornton, Salter and Hardy all assisted in the instruction. Dr. M. M. Cantor handled the instruction in Sanitation and Hygiene as a civilian instructor.

The year's training included a two-week period spent at a Service Flying Training School. One group proceeded to No. 15 S.F.T.S., Claresholm, one to No. 37 S.F.T.S., Calgary, and one to No. 32 S.F.T.S., Penhold.

Through the courtesy of Captain W. R. May, Manager, No. 2 Air Observers School, operated by Canadian Airways Training Limited, five prizes were awarded to the airmen securing the highest standing in the Navigation training.

While the training constituted a fairly heavy programme, a high degree of enthusiasm manifested itself throughout the session.

Report on the University Naval Training Division by Lieutenant Colonel P. S. Warren

By request of Headquarters, R.C.N., the University has accepted a plan of Naval training in the University along somewhat similar lines to that of the C.O.T.C. and U.A.T.C., known as the University Naval Training Division. Recruiting for this has already taken place and 44 students have volunteered. They will go to Esquimault for two weeks training this spring in lieu of going to camp. Four third-year Electrical Engineers will be taken on strength for the summer, and will undergo intensive training with the idea of joining the Navy as technical officers next spring. Professor A. W. Matthews has been nominated Officer in charge with rank of Lieut. Commander.

Report of the Director, Women's War Services, Miss M. Patrick

Women undergraduates, except a few who were granted exemption, were required to put in 60 hours on war services.

Those granted exemptions were:

- (1) Students who are not physically fit.
- (2) Partial students.
- (3) Students in Education who were taking three hours of Physical Education and First Aid and those who were doing practice teaching.
- (4) Senior nurses who were doing field work during the second term.
- (5) Certain students who were doing special work.

Total number of students (exclusive of those who withdrew), 329.

Total number of exemptions, 37.

Most first year students were required to take Physical Education and drill. Other students were allowed to choose the work they wished to do from the courses and work provided. Many students did several types of work.

The registration was as follows:

St. John's Ambulance Courses:

First Aid	63
A.R.P.	17
Signalling	14

Social Service (4 lectures)	48
Precision Instruments	33
Drill and Physical Education (compulsory for first year).....	188
Bandages and Dressings	15
Clerical Work	5
Red Cross (many completed their hours at this work)	141
Canteen	*47

(*Other students put in some time at canteen, making a total of 120 or more.)

Much experience has been gained during this first year of compulsory war work which will simplify things next year.

On the whole, the spirit displayed has been excellent. Many students have put in extra hours.

Report of the Director of the Department of Extension, Mr. Donald Cameron

Statistical Survey.

Number of lectures, general and drama	112
Aggregate attendance	10,378

Library and Debating Service.

Number of Regular Libraries circulated	100
Number of times sent out	127
Number of Special Libraries circulated	54
Number of small parcels of reference books, pamphlets, magazines and pictures sent out	302

Travelling Library circulation:

Regular	8,284
Special	2,136
	10,420

Open Shelf circulation:

Books	19,208
Pamphlets and clippings	953
Periodicals	1,174
	21,335

Books and magazines sent to Banff School of Fine Arts 215

Communities supplied with plays 400

Number of adult single plays sent out	1,782
Number of juvenile single plays sent out	77
Number of adult collections sent out	430
Number of juvenile collections	120

2,409

Number of package libraries for debaters 208

Visual Instruction.

Number of times lanterns loaned	29
Number of times filmslides projectors loaned	18
Sets of lantern slides circulated	511
Number of times used	790
Aggregate attendance lantern lectures	36,340
Sets of filmslides circulated	1,492

Number of times used	2,860	
Aggregate attendance		100,100
Sets of moving picture films circulated	3,056	
Number of reels in sets	14,495	
Number of showings	5,857	
Aggregate attendance at moving picture programmes		659,150

National Film Board.

Number of showings of N.F.B. programmes	2,002	
Aggregate attendance		315,537

Radio.

No. of ¼-hour periods:	CKUA	CBC
Musical	3,013	1,506—4,519
News	19	815— 834
General Talks	486	270— 756
Agricultural	151	420— 571
School	381	26— 407
Drama	47	93— 140
Variety	89	16— 105
Religious .....	.....	79— 79
	4,186	3,225—7,411

Total number hours broadcasting 1,852 $\frac{3}{4}$

Conferences.

University Week for Farm Young People:

Delegates	125	
Leaders	3	
	—	128

Refresher Course in Municipal Administration	60
Land Inspectors' Short Course	41
Livestock Co-operative Short Course	29
University Short Course and Co-op. Conference	200

Study Groups.

Number of sets sent out	297
Estimated attendance at study groups	1,000

Publications.

Press Bulletin:

Number of issues	1
Circulation	5,500

Agricultural Publications:

Number sent out during the year	10,574
Estimated number of Joint series and mimeographed circulars on poultry, gardening, etc.	1,000
	—
	11,574

Number of individual requests received	1,900
Total number of bulletins distributed since inception of service	347,487
The New Trail: 3 issues, 3,000 each	9,000
Stage Door	250

Fine Arts.

Drama:

Number of adjudications at Festivals	8	
Estimated attendance at Festivals		1,600
Number of Stage Door Review broadcasts	23	
Enrolment at Edmonton Music Class	24	
Enrolment at Banff School of Fine Arts	196	
Enrolment at Art School, Lethbridge	15	
		<hr/> 235

Alberta School of Community Life.

Attendance at Olds	100	
Attendance at Gooseberry Lake	225	
		<hr/> 325

Canadian Legion War Services.

Registrations for C.L.E.S. courses		2,426
Courses other than C.L.E.S.		73
Attendance at tutorial classes		580

Recapitulation.

Total aggregate attendance at lectures, lantern slide lectures, film slide programmes, National Film Board programmes, debating service, Farm Young People's Week, Study Groups, Banff School of Fine Arts, Edmonton Music Course, Art School in Lethbridge, Alberta School of Community Life, Gooseberry Lake Conference, Refresher Course in Municipal Administration, Land Inspectors Course, Co-op. Short Course, Adjudications (festivals), Canadian Legion War Services		1,128,202
Total circulation of books, travelling libraries, package libraries, plays, periodicals		34,889
Total circulation of Press Bulletin, Agricultural Publications, The New Trail, Stage Door		26,324

Conclusion.

With this report the Department of Extension concludes 30 years of continuous service. The fact that during the year an aggregate of 1,128,202 people took advantage of the services offered may be taken as an indication that few people within the boundaries of the Province escape coming in touch with the University through one or another of its services. This is a record that is probably equalled by few universities in Canada; yet those of us charged with the responsibility of carrying out the programme know that we are only touching the fringe of the possibilities in the field of adult education.

During that brief 30 years the people served by this University have gone through two world wars and a general depression, with all their horror and waste of everything a University stands for. The tasks of peace and re-establishment which will follow this war will be greater than those of any previous time, and if those tasks are to be met effectively it will require the organization and direction of a programme of adult education and public information on a scale far greater than anything yet contemplated. Probably no period in history has been charged with greater possibilities for a great advance in human progress than the period we are

now entering. At the same time the future holds many portents of disaster unless we avoid the mistakes of the past. The key to success or failure is understanding, education, and information at every level of age and society.

Given adequate support which will enable them to use all the modern means of communication, universities and their departments of extension will be able to play a major role in creating that universal understanding which is essential to human welfare everywhere.

Report of the Acting Director of the Provincial Laboratory, Dr. J. J. Ower

January, 1942, to December, 1942

The nature of the material handled does not vary materially from year to year, the bulk of the work being fundamentally related to the incidence of infectious diseases in the Province, the balance being associated with the teaching needs of the bacteriological and pathological departments of the Faculty of Medicine.

During the year the number of cases of diphtheria reported was somewhat greater than in 1941, and this resulted in the doubling of the diagnostic tests for this disease.

The greater control of tuberculosis and the presence of only a few sporadic cases of typhoid fever keep the routine examinations for these conditions more or less on a level; a considerable portion of the service in regard to the latter disease is the large number of analyses of waters carried out in conjunction with the Provincial Analyst. The establishment of numerous military camps since the beginning of the war has more than doubled this routine. The cyclic increase in wild rabbits during the past two years has augmented the number of cases of tularemia, and as a result the tests for this infectious disease have continued to be more numerous during this period.

The suspension, once again at our request, of Section 46 of the Provincial Health Regulations has resulted in an appreciable drop in the number of pathological specimens from hospitals throughout the Province, but enough remain to make this service still very heavy.

A great demand has developed for the Asheim-Zondek test for pregnancy, but although the number of tests performed during the year increased 30%, they have had to be rigidly restricted as a result of difficulties arising from limited accommodation for, and an acute scarcity of, experimental animals.

The main increase in the volume of work for the year, as in 1941, affected the serological department and was directly due to the needs of the military authorities as the result of the increasing enlistment and maintenance of large armed forces within the Province. The serological tests for syphilis constitute the major portion of the routine, and reached the high mark of 71,500 as compared to 40,500 during the previous year, an increase of over 40%. The great quantity of this work necessitated an invasion of the teaching space on the second floor of the Medical Building for necessary working space.

Lack of help, both technical and non-technical, constantly changing substaff, scarcity of certain supplies and other abnormal conditions have tended to affect adversely attempts to maintain as efficient a service as could be desired. It is to be recorded, however, that in spite of a variety of difficulties, the staff have at all times responded cheerfully, applying themselves diligently to the work which at the present time involves considerable unrewarded overtime.

The following table covers some of the details of the year's work, which shows an appreciable increase in total, roughly about 25%, over the previous year.

Commercial Value of work if Minimum Charge Were Made, 1942

Sputum	651	\$ 1.00	\$ 651.00
Diphtheria	2,289	1.00	2,289.00
Typhoid Fever	437	1.00	437.00
Milks	1,108	3.00	3,324.00
Waters	3,171	10.00	31,710.00
Miscellaneous Examinations	3,750	3.00	11,250.00
Mothers' Milks	1	2.00	2.00
Urinalysis	95	3.00	285.00
Medico-Legal Examinations	5	5.00	25.00
Bloods for Wassermann Test	30,851	3.50	107,978.50
Bloods for Kahn Test	40,611	3.50	142,138.50
Smears for the Gonococcus	7,317	1.00	7,317.00
Van Den Bergh Determination	1,511	1.00	1,511.00
Pathological Histological Material	6,243	5.00	31,215.00
Blood Smear Examinations	124	2.00	248.00
Ascheim Zondek Test	314	5.00	1,570.00
Comparative Series	18	3.00	54.00
Cerebro-Spinal Fluid Examinations	2,099	2.00	4,198.00
Post-mortem Examinations (Bact.)	52	5.00	260.00
B. Abortus Examinations	436	1.00	436.00
B. Tularensis Examinations	436	1.00	436.00
Typhoid Vaccine (10 c.c. quantity)	492	.25	123.00
Autogenous Vaccine (25 c.c. quantity)	10	5.00	50.00
Poliomyelitis Serum (20 c.c. quantity)	12	2.50	30.00
Stock Vaccine (25 c.c. quantity)	11	5.00	55.00
Total			\$347,593.00
Cattle Blood Examinations	1,560	.10	156.00
			<hr/> \$347,749.00

Report of the Director of Industrial Laboratories, Mr. James A. Kelso

During the year 4,100 examinations and analyses of approximately 200 different substances were carried out. The following were most frequently tested or analysed: water, malt liquor, milk, wheat, liquor, lubricating oil, rubber gloves, human and animal stomachs, gasoline, barytes, egg powder, coal, brain tissue.

Consultations and the necessary court evidence were given in cases under Dominion and Provincial Acts and as required by the R.C.M.P. and government departments. Investigations were carried out for such departments as the Attorney General, Trade and Industry, Provincial Secretary, in connection with the Fuel Oil Tax Act, Alberta Liquor Control Board, etc.

Many tests were made and investigations carried out for various departments of the Dominion Government in connection with war requirements, particularly for the R.C.A.F. and the Department of Transport, the latter requiring some 215 analyses of water supplies.

Tests of materials of construction and electrical goods were done in conjunction with the Departments of Civil and Electrical Engineering. As usual, weekly control analyses were run for the University of Alberta Power Plant.

